





CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1850

The Hartford Baptist Association.

This Association held its sixty-first anniversary on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, with the first Baptist church in Suffolk.

The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. P. Pattison of New Britain, from Matt. iv. 4th. "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." The discourse was well prepared and effectively delivered; it secured the undivided attention of a full congregation, and evidently left a good impression on the minds of those who heard it.

Rev. R. Turnbull preached in the afternoon from 1st Thess. v. 17: "Pray without ceasing," and Rev. S. Dryden Phelps, in the evening, from 2d Thess. i. 10: "When the Lord shall come to be glorified in his Saints," &c. Both were excellent sermons, delivered with the usual earnestness and effect, in which these brethren are accustomed to preach, and led the devout and pious to say, "Lord, evermore give us this bread."

On Thursday morning, the Association, (those who did not leave in the midst of the feast,) had the rare luxury of hearing Father Bently preach one of his characteristic sermons, "On going up to Bethel," from Gen. xxxv. 3d.

It was with a thankful pleasure that we listened to him; for as we gazed upon his whitened locks, and listened to his tremulous voice, we could not repress the conviction that few indeed were the times that we should see his face and hear his voice. Peace to the declining days of his long and useful life.

The letters from the churches, while they gave evidence of a growing interest in objects of benevolence, and a gradual increase in their contributions for the spread of the gospel, reported but few conversions, less than the number of deaths and dismissions.

The meetings of the Association were well attended by the churches with which we met—a large portion of the time was occupied in preaching and other devotional exercises, and a good degree of subdued religious feeling pervaded the meeting. It is hoped that it may be followed by a gracious revival of religion in the church with which we met, and in all the churches represented.

Allow me to add here that some of us took an early ride on Thursday morning, to the "CONNEXIONIST LITERARY INSTITUTION." It was no ordinary pleasure to visit our *alma mater*, and refresh our minds in the recollection of other days, but a far greater, to learn from its excellent steward, that the institution was never in so prosperous a condition as now.

The friends of the Institution have reason to be proud of it. In the healthfulness of its location—the beauty of its surrounding scenery—the moral and religious influence which it is under, and the thoroughness of its discipline and instruction, it is all they can desire. We rejoice that it is appreciated.

State Convention—Political Organization.

The Annual meeting of the State Temperance Society will be held at Hartford, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d and 3d of October next.

The Committee have fixed upon Hartford, as the place for holding this meeting this year, because of its easy access from all parts of the State, and because it seemed desirable to have a central location, in view of the great importance and general interest of the subjects to be acted upon.

It is well known that a vigorous effort has been made the last year to prohibit the traffic in strong drinks in this State as a beverage, and that a bill, originated by a Committee of this Society, passed the popular branch of the Legislature at its last session, but was defeated in the Senate. Such a law of prohibition was asked for, in due form, by ten thousand legal voters, which availed nothing in securing the object desired.

Many distinguished friends of the cause, have in a variety of forms expressed opinions, favorable to the direct and full organization of the temperance forces of the State, for the purpose of securing the election of such Senators and Representatives, as prohibit the liquor traffic, irrespective of their party relations. This subject will be fully discussed at the Convention.

It is desirable therefore that there should be a full representation from all parts of the State. Measures should be taken for the choice of large delegations from each Society and town.

Clergymen of all denominations, without whose active and efficient co-operation the cause cannot prosper, are particularly requested to attend.

It is expected that the Rev. John Pierpont, of Massachusetts, and other distinguished temperance advocates, will be present to address the Convention, but our chief reliance, for a useful and efficient meeting, is upon the people themselves, who shall come together to counsel each other, and to prepare for a more vigorous onset with the enemy than ever.

B. HUDSON, President.  
Conn. State Temperance Society.  
Hartford, Sept. 26th, 1850.

News-papers throughout the State are requested to copy the above for the good of the cause.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL.—This, the last bill in Mr. Clay's compromise, has passed the House by a vote of 109 to 75, and is now a law of the land. Thus have all the bills comprised in the famous "Omaha" law become a law. The principle of the compromise has been acknowledged five times instead of once, as proposed by Mr. Clay. In some sections of the South, they profess to feel dissatisfied with these bills, especially that which admits California as a free state; but we think it will be found on examination that the North has yielded altogether too much in the Texas boundary bill; nor can we conceive why New Mexico should not have been admitted as a State. Had the constitution of that territory admitted slavery, there can be but little doubt that New Mexico would now be counted as one of the States of this Union.

MADISON UNIVERSITY.—The Utica Daily Observer is informed that a proposition to raise a notable endowment for this institution, has been recently introduced in the city of New York. Over \$50,000 has been already subscribed, and the effort has just been commenced.

Letter from Elder J. S. Swan.

[The following letter was sent us by the Clerk of the Huntington Street Church, New London, with a request that it might be published in the Secretary. The object of those who sent it, is to dissipate the false stories in regard to Eld. Swan's insanity which are too industriously circulated by his enemies in the Eastern section of the State.—The letter, which was written on the 20th of August last, will speak for itself. It breathes the spirit of a kind and devoted pastor, but we can discover nothing in it to indicate insanity.]

We would add that the health of Elder Swan is very much improved since his residence in Hartford; he says he feels twenty years younger. He has visited us, at our office, several times a week, being at perfect liberty to visit the city and call on his friends; indeed, so much confidence has Rev. Butler in his sanity, that we have generally found that he has one or two patients under his care in his visits to the city. We think that he is not only fully recovered from his attack of insanity, but that his health in other respects is perfectly restored. We also learn that he expects to return to New London in the course of a week or two.]

TO THE HUNTINGTON ST. BAPTIST CHURCH:

Dear Brethren and Sisters in Christ—My absence from a people so dear to my heart, has been and still is an afflictive event to my soul; yes, more so than all other adverse providences of my life.

Your position, though an infant interest belonging to Christ, has admitted of concert both in prayer and in reciprocal feeling, connected also with an interchange of mutual Christian sympathy; while mine has been one of solitude, and almost despair. Think of the magnitude of the change from the walls of Zion, with the privilege of "counting the towers and marking her bulwarks," and going out and coming in before a church dearer, yea thrice dearer to me than ever was my own soul. Of my family I forbear to speak, lest to them I should add sorrow upon sorrow. From all these to be separated, and for aught I know, for all time, was overpowering. The walls of my room are too scanty to admit of a history of my cries and sighs to God. But I forbear to dwell upon this part of a scene which cast for a time an eclipse upon the little flock which was my glory and reward, and upon their unworthy shepherd. There are other features in the picture of a more interesting character. The waters from the wells of salvation were never so sweet, so refreshing and soul-reviving, as when drawn by faith, since my absence. Religion and my dear Redeemer, its author, have developed features to my soul which I had never before apprehended. I have been called upon by the arrangement of my mind to the will of God, to be willing (should my heavenly Father so direct) to meet you no more till we meet over the flood. I feel for your interests as regards both worlds. What would become of your existence as a church, providing all that should come home of your pastor were his lifeless remains? Then my family, my dear wife; and then my children, and then the unconverted, whose souls you know how I regarded, could I say "Thy will be done," and part with all those? Blessed be God, through Christ the point was gained, and that was the happiest moment of all my life. The virtues of the Redeemer's blood to wash away sin and give acceptance with God, appeared within as with a pen of iron, and the point of a diamond. The thought that I should meet you in heaven was overpowering.

In reference to my present position, I can say, What hath God wrought? I am now comparatively well. I can walk miles without fatigue, appetite good, sleep well, and enjoy the presence of Christ, I trust in some good degree, and am anxious to return to my home. I have encouragement from Dr. Butler that before long I shall (God permitting) enjoy that blessed privilege. I am under the greatest obligation to him that language can describe. May the Lord reward him in the great day. For a time after I left you, I was so weak that I ceased to bear you upon my heart.—Oh! can you believe me? The burden in my overworked state was so great that for the first time in all my religious life I ceased to bear the church of my charge as a mighty weight upon my soul. But blessed be the Lord, when my heart gave way, the great heart of Jesus took the burden.

For your spiritual and eternal good I now see that I taxed, yes, over taxed every power which God ever gave me; which in connection with a train of providences beyond my control, deprived me of the ability to minister to your spiritual wants, or seek out the members of our little Zion, and weep with those who wept. With my strength, mental and corporeal, (and I may add moral,) began to return, my heart made true to my Redeemer by grace, took hold on those over whom I trust the Holy Ghost made me overseer. What God had done for us was revived, together with all the way the Lord our God hath led us, I found much to regret in my want of earnestness of consecration both to Christ and his cause. Still, as my Redeemer lives, I expect to live also. I can say now of that thrice dear little band of disciples, "If I forget Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy."

My love to all; keep near to Christ, and all will be well when we meet again. I trust it will be a time of deep and devout gratitude to God. To the deacons of the church;—you have a responsibility thrown upon you, which I presume you hardly thought you could bear. May God sustain you in your work. Do take care of the flock as well as you can, till the Lord shall turn our captivity. My love to my dear brethren in the ministry who have so kindly offered their services for your supply in my absence. Be assured of my sincere love to you all.

Your unworthy pastor,  
J. S. SWAN.

REV. MR. GORHAM.—This gentleman, much to the grief of his opponents, has been inducted into the vicarage of Bramford-speke at last. This settles one point in the mooted question which is shaking the Church of England so at the present day, but it will not set at rest the "baptismal controversy," which originated in the refusal of the Bishop of Exeter to induct Mr. Gorham into the vicarage on his first appointment.

We have seen it stated that the costs attending the trials in Mr. Gorham's case, will amount to \$50,000, or about \$40,000. If the truth should triumph in the discussion which has grown out of the agitation of this case, the money will have been well expended.

Sabbath School Convention.

The Sabbath School Convention of the Ashford Baptist Association, was held with the Sabbath School in Eastford, on the 10th inst. Sermon by Rev. A. Darrow—Text: Proverbs iii. 1-4. The letter from the School at Eastford was read, welcoming the Convention to their sanctuary and hospitality.

This school, notwithstanding their scattered location, is continued through the winter season. It has never been more interesting than at present. A laudable ambition, and good proficiency is a marked characteristic of the school. Nearly all of the children can sing. There have been several conversions during the year.

Statistics—1 Superintendent and assistant; 1 librarian; 9 teachers; 125 vols. in library.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

Ashford South Centre; School was opened with flattering prospects, and the interest has increased. Several have been converted. One has united with the church; 70 vols. added to library.

Statistics—No. of scholars 75; average attendance 60; 2 superintendents; 2 librarians; 7 teachers; 121 vols. in library.

West Woodstock; an unusual interest on the part of teachers and scholars. Punctuality is a marked feature of the school. Father Clark is still a member of the school, though more than 93 years of age. Neither by age, infirmities or maturity has he outgrown the Sabbath school. Death has entered the school and taken a lovely girl of 9 years. But they trust she has joined the Sabbath school in heaven. Have added 75 vols. to library, and are making an effort to raise funds to form a library for adults.

Statistics—1 superintendent and 1 assistant; 1 librarian; 12 teachers; average attendance 90; 225 vols. in library.

Wilton; School very interesting. More than 100 members. One death during the year; 3 conversions. Sickens has been visited upon this school, but most are restored to health.

Statistics—1 superintendent and assistant; 1 librarian and clerk; 16 teachers; average attendance 75; 500 vols. in library.

Thompson Centre; It has been with this school a sorrowing time. They pray that they may ere long come rejoicing, bringing their sheaves with them. Death has been busy removing the aged and the young. The venerable Dea. Crosby has died within the past year. He was the principle founder of the school, and felt a deep interest in its welfare. He was a devoted and eminently a skillful teacher. Three weeks before his death he addressed the school upon his subject, feeling an increasing conviction of the worth of Sabbath schools.

Statistics—1 superintendent; 1 assistant and clerk and treasurer; 1 librarian; 14 teachers; 82 scholars; average attendance of scholars 60.—Whole number connected with the school 100.

Stafford—1 superintendent; 1 assistant; 1 librarian; number of scholars 110; teachers 12; average attendance 80.

Willington—This school acknowledges the manifold goodness of God to them, in sparing their lives in the hopeful conversion of several of their number—and of others who are now united with them in their labor of love. 11 scholars have been added to the church during the year.

Statistics—1 superintendent; 1 secretary; 1 librarian, 100 scholars, 15 teachers.

Wiltonville—This school has long felt and still feels a deep interest in the Sabbath school enterprise. Not enough is being done to make the first impressions upon the minds of youth such as will lead them to form feelings of attachment to the ordinances of the gospel. The power of first impressions is greater than is generally supposed. Scholars generally prompt in attendance. Teachers not enough so. Death has taken one of the number, but though gone, yet the school feel he is not lost.

Statistics—1 superintendent; 2 assistants, secretary, treasurer, and librarian; 16 teachers; 128 scholars; average attendance 96; 132 new vols. added to library; whole No. of vols. 900.

The Convention passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That among the benefits of the Sabbath school enterprise, we may enumerate the cultivation and dissemination of the missionary spirit—and the prevention of immorality and crime, and that for these, as well as its other good fruits, it claims the cordial approval and diligent effort of every Christian and philanthropist.

The Convention also voted to hold meetings to advise as to the best means of promoting the interest in Sabbath schools.

Voted, That the Clerk prepare an article in reference to the doings of the Convention for publication in the Secretary. The Convention holds its next meeting with the Sabbath school in Willington, on the first Tuesday of September, 1851.

J. H. CARPENTER, Clerk.

Jenny Lind's first two concerts produced the sum of about fifty thousand dollars—thirty thousand for the first, and twenty-six thousand for the second. She gave a third concert last Tuesday evening, at which we presume some twenty thousand dollars more were realized. This looks like "paying dear for the whistle;" but there are worse ways of spending money than paying it for music.

The following song, written by Bayard Taylor, Esq., which received the premium of two hundred dollars, was sung by Miss Lind, at her first concert.

I greet, with a full heart, the Land of the West,  
Whose Banner of Stars o'er a world is unrolled;  
Whose empire overshadows Atlantic wide breast,  
And opens to the sunset its gateway of gold!

The land of the mountain, the land of the lake,  
And rivers that roll in magnificent tide—  
Where the souls of the mighty from slumbers awake,  
And hallow the soil for whose freedom they died!

Thou Cradle of Empire! though wide be the loam  
That severs the land of my fathers and thee,  
I hear, from thy bosom, the welcome of home,  
For Song has a home in the hearts of the Free!

And long as thy waters shall gleam in the sun,  
As long as thy heroes remember their scars,  
Be the hands of thy children united as one,  
And peace shed her light on the Banner of Stars!

SLAVES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says that there are only six hundred slaves in the District of Columbia, mostly females, children and superannuated men. But while the slave population has been gradually diminishing, that of the free blacks has been gradually increasing until it has swelled to the number of thirteen thousand.

Recognition and Dedication at Rockville.

An Ecclesiastical Council convened in Rockville at the request of the newly constituted Baptist church in that place, Sept. 16, 1850, to consider the propriety of recognizing them as a regular church in Gospel order. The council organized by the appointment of Rev. J. N. Murdock, of Hartford, Moderator, and Rev. C. Willett, Clerk. Prayer was offered by Rev. N. Willman, of Lebanon.

After hearing from the committee appointed by the church, and due deliberation, it was unanimously voted to accept the Constitution, articles of Faith and Covenant of the church, and proceed to their public recognition. The public services were held on the following day at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the following order: Opening prayer by Rev. N. Willman; sermon by Rev. D. Ives, of Suffield; Prayer of Recognition, by the Clerk; Fellowship of the Churches by the Moderator; concluding prayer by Rev. H. Sears, of Tolland. By order of the Council.

J. N. MURDOCK, Moderator.  
C. WILLETT, Clerk.

In connection with the above, it may be proper to state that the new house in which these services were held, was dedicated in an appropriate manner at 10 o'clock, A. M., the same day. The sermon was delivered by Rev. R. Turnbull of Hartford, and the dedicating prayer was offered by Rev. F. Wightman, of Upper Middletown.

These services were all of a deeply interesting character. The sermons were evangelical and eminently practical, and the choir contributed much to the interest of the occasion, by the well selected and well performed parts. But what was most encouraging was the manifest presence of the Holy Spirit during all the exercises of the day.

The prospects of the little interest in Rockville are every day flattering. With their new and beautiful house of worship, located in one of the most flourishing and romantic villages in the State, and enjoying the services of an able, experienced and efficient pastor, (Rev. H. R. Knapp), there is every reason to look for their prosperity. There is only one drawback, and this is the debt which remains on their house, amounting to about \$2000.

An early effort is to be made to discharge this debt, and it is to be hoped that those brethren and churches to whom an appeal may be made for this purpose, will meet it with a liberal response. They could not make a better investment. If one thousand dollars can be raised abroad, the brethren in Rockville will be able to cancel the obligation.

This will be doing nobly, and may God reward them for their enlightened liberality, and abundant crown the provisions which they have been endeavoring to make for their spiritual improvement, and the salvation of souls.

Cost of Intemperance.

The positive cost of intoxicating drinks, independent of the consequent results—crime, judicial expenses, human misery, and physical and moral death—is perfectly astounding, and should attract the attention of the political economist, as well as of the Christian moralist. With all the calls for missionary labor, among the millions of heathen, not a tithe of the amount expended for alcoholic drinks can be realized to send the bread of heaven to those who are famishing.

Will it be said, that the statement given above does not apply as regards this country? Admitted; but even here, we daily witness the bloated visage, the staggering gait, and the squalid wretchedness, which are the legitimate results of intemperance. Neither does the evil end here. Four, if not five, of those found guilty of murder within the limits of this State, and who are now to suffer an ignominious death, perpetrated the crimes while under the influence of liquor.

What Christian, witnessing the ravages of intemperance which meet us on every hand, will not use all his influence to arrest a vice which destroys, both physically and morally, such numbers of our fellow beings?

"No less than \$26,000,000 are paid in duty every year, in Britain and Ireland, for home-made whiskey; the wholesale cost is \$10,000,000. For beer, rum, wine and whiskey, more money is spent every year than the whole income of the government—that which keeps up the immense fleet and army of the land."

Haynan Mobbed.

Haynan, the great "Hungarian Butcher" who amused himself, after the defeat of the patriotic Hungarians, in murdering some of the best and noblest officers in the Hungarian army, and even by stripping and whipping the women through the streets, is on a visit to London at the present time. By the arrival of the steamer Canada the present week, we learn that he paid a visit to the brewery establishment of Barclay, Perkins & Co. accompanied by his aid and interpreter. According to a regular practice they were requested to sign their names in a book in the clerk's office; after which they crossed the yard with one of the clerks. On inspecting the books the clerk discovered that one of the visitors was Marshall Haynan, late commander of the Austrian forces. It became known all over the brewery in less than two minutes, and before Haynan had crossed the yard nearly all the laborers ran out with brooms and dirt, shouting "down with the Austrian Butcher!" The attack was begun by dropping a truss of straw on his head, after which grain and other missiles were freely bestowed on him. They next struck his hat over his eyes, and hustled him in all directions till his clothes were torn from his back. The redoubtable Marshall beat a retreat, and finally succeeded in reaching the entrance gate; but no sooner had he made his escape from the brewers than a crowd of coal heavers attacked him. They struck and pelted him with every available missile; and even dragged him along by his mustache, which from its length afforded ample facilities. At last he succeeded in getting into a public house, when he ran up stairs and hid himself in a closet. The mob rushed in after him, threatening to "do" the "Austrian Butcher," but they did not succeed in finding him. He was subsequently taken in charge of the police, and escorted to his lodgings.

No friend of liberty will regret the treatment which this tyrant has met with; and although it would have been better had he been punished more severely under the sanction of law, his reception at the London brew house, may teach him a lesson that he never learned before—that an indignant people are thirsting for justice to be meted out to one of the greatest tyrants in the world.

CINCINNATI.

The census is nearly completed in Cincinnati, and it is now supposed that it will show the population to be near upon 150,000.

An LL. D. DECLINES.—The Rev. Albert Barnes, in a letter to President Labaree of Middlebury College, respectfully declines the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on him by that institution, at its late commencement.

Mr. Barnes is only acting the part of a consistent man in declining these College honors. He refused the title of "D. D." several years since; and now declines a still higher title. In his Notes on the gospel, he pointedly condemns the practice of using clerical titles, and has now shown the sincerity and consistency of his belief in twice refusing them.

Can a man preach better, or do more good in the world by having a D. D. attached to his name?

UNION OF NATIONS.—A submarine telegraph is now in the full tide of successful experiment between England and France. The wires are sunk in the English channel between Calais and Dover, and complimentary interchanges are passing between these two loving nations without interruption. Steam and the electric telegraph wires are bringing the world together with a most astonishing rapidity.

THREE MEN SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—Benjamin Balcomb, William Calhoun and Henry Messeuth, (an Indian) were, last week, convicted of the murder of Barnice White, of Colebrook, before the Superior Court of Litchfield county, and sentenced to be hung on the second Friday of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The reason why the execution is delayed so long, is to give the criminals an opportunity to apply to the Legislature for a commutation of punishment. This rule has always been observed by our courts.

White, who was murdered by these men, was a gate-keeper in Colebrook. He lived alone, and it was known that he had a considerable sum of money in his possession. The murderers, one of whom is an Indian, are represented as miserable, drunken wretches, but their lives are as dear to them, no doubt, as Webster's was to him.

Balcomb turned State's evidence, and revealed all the particulars of the murder; but it seems that this did not save him.

GAMBLERS.—The New York Tribune says that not less than two thousand persons in New York get their living by gambling, as a profession; and estimates that not less than four millions of dollars are obtained by them annually, in this way. It is supposed that nearly, or quite one-half of this sum is stolen by clerks, and others from their employers, and by those holding money in trust, for corporations, who betray their trust, and an astounding defalcation in this officer or that, till the list of those who frequent them, in this way merchants and employers generally, will be placed in possession of important knowledge in regard to those in their employ.

CATHOLICS AT CAROLVILLE.—The Roman Catholics at Carolville, Mass. are at loggerheads with their priest, "Father Strain." The Springfield Republican says that a meeting was held by the disaffected portion of the Society, some few Sab-baths ago for the purpose of getting rid of "Father Strain" when the latter took occasion to denounce from the pulpit in the vilest terms, those who were engaged in the movement. He stigmatized them as scoundrels among other vile names. This excited the ire of many of his opponents in attendance, who undertook to answer him, which created a scene of disgraceful confusion. Six of the principal offenders have been tried for "disturbing public worship," and fined three dollars each. The offence of Father Strain, says the Republican, was great and glaring, but not enough in the eyes of the law to justify their conduct.

THE POTATO ROT.—We hear complaints from various parts of New England, of the sudden appearance of the potato rot. In Vermont it is said to be very bad, and in Massachusetts, Maine and Connecticut, we hear that it has effected certain localities to a considerable extent. We are not able to state at present the extent of this disease, but judging from its effects in previous years, we think there will be a sufficient quantity of potatoes raised to meet the demands of the market. Since the blight first commenced its ravages there has not been a single year in which the crop has been exempt from it, and yet there has always been a supply sufficient to meet the demand. Last fall the price of potatoes in Hartford, ranged from 50 to 62 1-2 cents a bushel, and immense quantities were stored under the expectation of a higher price in the Spring; but it was found in the Spring that the supply exceeded the demand, and the consequence was a falling off in the price.

Potatoes were sold here in April and May from 25 down to 12 1-2 cents a bushel. Unless there should be a more extensive fallacy among the potatoes than has yet manifested itself, we think it would be safer for those who have them to sell, to dispose of them at the prices which they will bring this fall, than to wait for an advance in the Spring.

THE ADVENT WATCHMAN is the title of a new weekly paper which has just been started in this city by the Second Adventists. It contains eight small quarto pages, and is filled with matter pertinent to the advent cause. We perceive that movements in favor of a Missionary Association are in progress among them, which looks like an advance in Christian progress; as they formerly refused to do anything for missionary purposes on the ground that the world was so near its end, that the money could not reach its destination.

Hartford and New Haven Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held on Wednesday, the 11th inst.—The annual report of the directors showed the affairs of the Company to be in a most prosperous condition. The receipts for the year ending, Sept. 1, 1850, for passengers, freight, mails, express, &c., &c., amounted to

490,331 45  
Expenses for the same period,  
234,475 80

Leaving a balance of net profits of \$256,455 65

The whole number of passengers transported on the road the current year, was 386,876, being an increase over last year of 65,129. There has been paid the past year \$20,000 for new steam engines, cars and equipments. This sum is charged to the expense account. A double track is being laid between Berlin and Meriden in order to accommodate the trains.

This is one of the most profitable and best managed

ago roads in the country, and its stock, which has been rapidly rising for a few years past, now stands at the head of railroad stocks.

ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY.—Of the 200,000 dollars proposed to be raised for the new University at Rochester, the county of Monroe alone has subscribed \$75,000, and the several Western counties to raise \$60,000.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT.—The Jew shops of this city were all closed on Monday last, that being their annual festival of the great day of atonement.

American and Foreign Bible Society.

It has already been announced that the Rev. J. R. Stone, General Agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society, has accepted the pastoral charge of the Berean Baptist church in this city. His services in that relation have already been commenced, and some new provisions in the Society have been rendered necessary; by that event, Mr. Stone has won the high regard of his brethren by his intelligent and constant devotion to the interests of the Society, and leaves his post with the best possible understanding with the Board, and will retain his official title until he shall have completed the adjustment of his department for his successor. It is indispensable however, that his vacancy should be immediately filled, in order that the financial department may be kept up to its usual tone of efficiency, and under that necessity the Rev. Miner G. Clarke, late pastor of the First Baptist church in Springfield, Mass., has been unanimously invited to the service of the Society until the next annual meeting, with the title of Pastoral Secretary. Mr. Clarke had other plans in view, but this call was so presented to his attention by members of the board and other friends of the Society, that he did not feel at liberty to decline it. The estimation in which he is held by the churches, and his well-known executive abilities, render the appointment one of valuable promise to the Society, and it is believed will give general satisfaction. We understand he has already entered upon his new duties.—N. Y. Recorder.

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY.—George R. Graham, editor, The October number of this splendid magazine is received in advance of the regular issue. As usual it is richly ornamented with superb engravings, and well filled with choice literary matter. The "Slave of the Pacha," is the very first order of engravings—a beautiful picture. "The way to church," is a rural piece, and a very handsome thing. The "Fashion Plate," is something of which we are not much of a judge, still it looks very pretty, and will be critically estimated by the ladies.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Edited by Mrs. Sarah Jane Hale.

The October number of Godley's Lady's Book is before us. The competition between the publishers of Graham and Godley secures to their readers magazines of the first class. There is nothing in striving to excel, and somebody is apt to be the gainer by it. In this instance the public reap the advantage. Godley is highly ornamented with engravings &c., and takes a high rank in the literary circles where this class of literature is most highly appreciated.

Pearse & Bowers are agents for the above works.

News of the Week.

THE WESTERN RAIL ACCIDENT.—The Springfield Republican gives particulars of the late accident on the Western Rail Road—among them the following:

The deceased Col. Munford, an elderly gentleman, who has survived three wives, each of whom left a daughter, whose only worldly property has now been snatched from them. The one present with him at the time of the accident was the offspring of his second wife, and is about 14 years old. Her injury was upon the head. Her apartment at the time of the accident was in a room which was sitting on the seat by her, yet who escaped uninjured—so wonderful were the operations of the accident. Her face and features were so severely disfigured, but she was not in all their features; but the back part of the head was completely broken to pieces.

To those who examine the wreck of the car, they will wonder about this shocking affair in that so few were killed—that indeed, any who were in it should escape with their lives. The floor is torn in splinters, the seats ripped up and smashed to pieces, all the windows all broken out.

Everything was done, that could be, by the officers of the road and the residents at the point of the disaster, to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, and smooth the horrors attending the scene of death and woe that accompanied the accident.

There is no reason to suppose, as we can see that there was any lack of ordinary caution of safety, in which the cause of the accident was the least attributed. It was the result of unusual circumstances, which human sagacity could scarcely have controlled, however prudent.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The







